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1945



1945

Annual Report
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH
for the Year 1945

by

WILFRID F. ADAMS,

B.A., M.B., B.Ch., (Cantab.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.O.M.S., R.C.S.

Borough Medical Officer of Health

Including

The Report of the Sanitary Inspector

Mr. A. J. HURN,

C.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Also

Annual Report of the
Faversham Port Health Authority

★

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—1946—

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THE TOWN COUNCIL
of the
BOROUGH OF FAVERSHAM

(NOVEMBER 1945)

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THE MAYOR:

*ALDERMAN PHIL JOHNSON, O.B.E.

• • •

THE DEPUTY MAYOR:

COUNCILLOR JASPER BEALE NEAME

• • •

ALDERMEN:

*J. H. JOHNSON

W. I. GOULD

*J. W. VIDEAN

• • •

COUNCILLORS:

E. A. W. BLACK

H. KNOWLES

E. J. M. COOKE

THE REV. M. E. LYNCH

*C. E. ELY

*A. A. SALMON

*A. W. HULKS

*T. WILLIAMS

*F. G. JOHNSON

*C. H. YOUNG

*G. H. TORY (Chairman of Health Committee)

(*Denotes members of Health Committee)

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

WILFRID F. ADAMS, M.B., B.Ch. (Cantab.)

appointed Medical Officer of Health of the Borough and Faversham
Port Health Authority—April 1st, 1945.

A. J. HURN, C.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,

appointed Sanitary Inspector of the Borough and Faversham Port
Health Authority (Eastern Section)—1st November, 1945.

ALEXANDER LESLIE, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,

appointed Sanitary Inspector to the Faversham Port Health Authority
(Western Section)—1st October, 1945.

Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices,
Faversham,

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
BOROUGH OF FAVERSHAM.

Your Worship and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my first Annual Report for the year 1945, on the Public Health and Sanitary conditions in the Borough.

This report is based on the statistics of Dr. Charles Evers prior to his retirement on March 31st, 1945, and subsequently on mine since my appointment as your Borough Medical Officer of Health on April 1st, 1945.

Following upon the cessation of hostilities on May 7th and August 15th, 1945, it was to be expected that increasing attention would be given to matters of Public Health by the Ministry of Health both as regards prevention of disease, treatment in clinics and administration. This has been exemplified by the importance the Minister has attached to a vigorous campaign against Diphtheria and Venereal Diseases.

I can assure you that in so far as Immunisation against Diphtheria is concerned the response has been exceedingly satisfactory.

In considering Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, I feel sure that it is the wish of all Medical Officers of Health that the Minister of Health should initiate and institute more active steps in research, treatment, and the teaching of hygiene as will enable the individual to combat this disease.

Bad houses, lack of houses and therefore overcrowding and unsanitary conditions in houses are the predisposing causes and such conditions are prevalent in the Borough.

During the year Measles and Whooping Cough were the main endemic diseases, but the majority of the cases were not severe.

Influenza made its seasonal visitation but fortunately in a mild form.

The Central Council for Health Education are very active in bringing to my notice means by which the general public can be better educated in the prevention of various diseases and the abatement of nuisances detrimental to health.

I would remind you that the maximum open space that should be available for purposes of recreation etc. is 70 acres. However, there exists only 28.08 acres which is the combined area of the Recreation Ground and the King George Field (Mount Field).

The desirability of adequate open spaces is obvious and the Borough is therefore 42 acres deficient in this respect—a point of sufficient importance to bring to your notice.

In conclusion I wish to thank Dr. Charles Evers, my predecessor, and Mr. G. G. Culmer, your former Sanitary Inspector for their invaluable assistance—and while on this subject to express my thanks to the Council, their Officers and especially the Health Committee for their advice and helpful co-operation. May I welcome our new Sanitary Inspector, Mr. A. J. Hurn, C.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.; and also Mr. Alexander Leslie, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. as Sanitary Inspector to the Port Health Authority (Western Section).

I am,

Yours obediently,

WILFRID F. ADAMS,

Borough Medical Officer.

STATISTICS, AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of Borough in acres: 3066.747 (approximately 3,070).

Resident Population: 11,270, Registrar-Generals estimate.

Number of Inhabited Houses: 3,750.

Rateable Value: £71,375.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate: £275 12s. 0d.

BIRTH RATE: Total Number registered was 282, being 159 males and 123 females.

Birthrate per 1000 is—25.02.

	Males	Females	Total
Live Births (Legitimate) ..	153	111	264
Live Births (Illegitimate) ..	6	12	18
Stillbirths	3	2	5

The rate of stillbirths per thousand total births was 17.4.

DEATH RATE: The net total deaths numbered 174 for the year, of which 90 were males and 84 females, equivalent to a rate of 15.4 per thousand of the estimated population.

The chief causes of death were:—

1. Heart Disease
2. Malignant Disease
3. Intercranial Vascular Lesions
4. Bronchitis.

INFANTILE MORTALITY: 9 Infants under 1 year of age died, being 5 males and 4 females. One male child was illegitimate.

Death rate of infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	31.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000	
legitimate birth	30.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000	
illegitimate births	55.5

Increase of population: The excess of births over deaths was 108.

Deaths from Puerperal causes	0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	30
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	0

INFECTIOUS DISEASES: During the year there were (excluding Tuberculosis) 184 cases notified. These included:—

Measles: 126 cases notified. One case had severe Bronchopneumonia and was treated in hospital.

Whooping Cough: 42 cases notified, one case not notified, died.

Diphtheria: one case notified. It was treated in hospital and recovered.

Scarlet Fever: 3 cases notified, 2 cases were removed to hospital.

Puerperal Causes: 2, one removed to hospital.

Other notifiable diseases. Vide page 5.

TUBERCULOSIS: There were 3 cases of Pulmonary and 1 Non-Pulmonary case notified.

SCABIES: Since the cessation of hostilities, very few cases of scabies have occurred. The treatment centre at the Mount has therefore been discontinued.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA: During the year 153 children under the age of 5, and 13 over 5 years of age were immunised. This makes a total of 166. In comparison with the number of births in 1944 this gives a percentage rate of 65. The percentage of all children immunised is 56.

Immunisation is carried out by the Medical Practitioners of the Borough.

It is interesting to note that only one case of Diphtheria was notified during the year. This case recovered. It is regretted that a number of people refuse to have their children immunised. If every child was immunised, Diphtheria would be practically non-existent.

VENERAL DISEASE: A photographic display was held in the Municipal Offices during the week, October 21st - 27th.

Pamphlets suitable for young adults are available at the office of the Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The population of the Administrative Borough was estimated by the Registrar-General to be 11,270.

The density of population for the Borough was 3.67 persons per acre.

The population has varied as shown hereunder:

Year	1943	1944	1945
Population	11,040	10,850	11,270
Persons per acre ..	3.59	3.53	3.67

BIRTHS

The Births of 282 living children were registered during 1945 which is an increase of 27 on the previous year's total.

Male births numbered 159; female births 123.

The total excess of births over deaths was 108, being 69 males, and 39 females.

The Birth rate per 1,000 of the Borough population was: 25.02.

Of the above births 18 were illegitimate being 6 males and 12 females.

The following figures are quoted for comparative purposes:—

England and Wales, 16.1; 126 great towns, 19.1; 148 smaller towns, 19.2; London, 15.7.

The table below shows details of births in previous years for comparison.

Year	1943	1944	1945
Legitimate:			
Males	102	125	153
Females	107	114	111
Illegitimate:			
Males	3	3	6
Females	11	13	12
Total	223	255	282

STILL-BIRTHS

The still-births recorded in the Borough totalled 5, being 3 males and 2 females. There was no illegitimate still-birth.

The rate of still-births, per thousand total (live and still) Births was 17.4.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The number of deaths under one year of age was 9, being 5 males and 4 females. One of these children, a male, was illegitimate.

This gives a rate of 31.9 per 1,000 live births.

The average for the whole country is: 46.

The causes of Infantile mortality—

Cerebral Hæmorrhage	..	..	..	1
Congenital Causes	..	..	..	3
Prematurity	..	..	..	3
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	..	..	..	1

DEATHS

The total number of deaths registered in the Borough was 191.

Of these deaths 45 were of non-residents and should be transferred to other areas.

However 28 residents died in other districts and are transferable to the Borough. Therefore the net total deaths in the Borough is 174, being 90 males and 84 females.

This is an increase of 20 deaths as compared with the previous year.

The deaths occurring in institutions are as follows:—

Bensted House	..	..	..	68
Faversham Cottage Hospital	..	..	..	8
Borough Nursing Homes	..	..	..	3

The Transferable deaths (Cases normally resident in the Borough but dying outside) Total 28.

They are summarised as follows:—

Keycol Hill Hospital	..	..	..	2
Chartham-Mental Hospital	..	..	..	4
Kent and Canterbury Hospital	..	..	..	7
Other Hospitals	..	..	..	5
Other Districts	..	..	..	10
				—
				28
				—

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS

The number of notifications received was 184.

However an additional notification of a case of Whooping Cough in a child should have been received. This child died. 5 cases were removed to hospital.

The table hereunder shows a summary of these cases and a comparison with former years.

Disease	1943	1944	1945	Removed to Hospital 1945	Died
Diphtheria	5	3	1	1	0
Erysipelas	3	1	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	21	4	3	2	0
Typhoid Fever	1	2	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	3	2	1	0
Pneumonia	4	1	0	0	0
Cerebro-spinal fever	2	1	0	0	0
Measles	21	117	126	1	0
Whooping Cough	3	24	42	0	1
Acute encephelitis	0	0	1	0	0
Encephelitis Lethargica	0	2	0	0	0
Ophthalmia-Necrotorum	1	1	0	0	0
Anterior Polio-Myelitis	2	0	0	0	0
Dysentery (Sonne)	0	0	9	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	69	159	184	5	1
	—	—	—	—	—

For the age groups of cases notified, see page 23.

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year a new register was compiled from the old registers dating back to 1933.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number of cases on registers on January 1st, 1945	31	39	10	23	103
Number of cases on new register on Dec. 31st, 1945 ..	21	21	9	8	59
Difference	10	18	1	15	44

There were 4 notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis:—

1 Male, Pulmonary; 2 Females, Pulmonary; 1 Male, Non-Pulmonary.

4 cases of tuberculosis were transferred to the Borough from other areas:

3 Males, Pulmonary; 1 Female, Pulmonary.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
Primary notifications	1	2	1	0
Cases transferred to Borough ..	3	1	0	0

The following notifications on Forms 1 and 2 were received, making a total of 20:—

Form 1				Form 2			
Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
3	4	1	1	5	5	0	1

During the year—Died: 5 Pulmonary cases.

Recovered: 4 Non-Pulmonary cases.

Transferred away: 6 cases.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

The death rate was 0.44 per 1,000 of the estimated population for all forms according to the Registrar-General's returns, death from tuberculosis of lungs numbered 5 giving a death rate of 0.44 per 1,000 of the population.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936—SECTION 172

No action was necessary under these regulations which provide for the compulsory removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

THE FAVERSHAM COTTAGE HOSPITAL

Total number of beds available including Cots ..	20
In-Patients treated	258
Out-Patients attendances and dressings	2137
Operations:—	
Major	24
Minor	191
X-ray	218

The Hospital is staffed by the Medical Practitioners of the Borough, and consultants are available when necessary.

FAVERSHAM PROVIDENT DISPENSARY

This arranges for the treatment of poor people in their own homes.

NURSING SERVICES

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

1. Maternity:—
Ante-Natal.
Post-Natal.

2. Child Welfare and children of school age:—
 Child Welfare Clinic and Health Visitor
 Minor Ailments Clinic and Health Visitor
 Ophthalmic
 Dental
 Orthopædic
 Medical Inspections
 Nutrition.
3. Care of Illegitimate children and unmarried mothers.
4. Home helps
5. Child Life Protection.
6. Registration of Nursing Homes.
7. Tuberculosis Dispensary and Health Visitor.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC

This clinic is held at the Queen's Hall, Faversham, Mondays 2 - 4 p.m.

No. of sessions	..	..	..	..	29
No. of individual mothers attended	..	..	..	..	124

CHILD WELFARE CENTRE

This clinic is held at the Queen's Hall, Faversham, Tuesdays and Fridays, 2 - 4 p.m.

No. of Sessions	..	..	..	..	102
No. of Attendances:					
Children under 1 year	..	..	..	..	143
Children aged 1 - 5 years	..	..	..	..	302
					<hr/>
Total individual attendances	..	..	..	..	445
					<hr/>
Total attendances	..	..	..	..	4118

MINOR AILMENTS CLINIC

Is held at The Clinic, Solomon's Lane daily at 9.30 a.m.

No. of Sessions	..	..	..	..	170
Children treated	..	..	..	..	639
Visits by School Nurse	..	..	..	..	200

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

I am indebted to Dr. A. Elliott, the County Medical Officer for the following statistics relating to the welfare of the children of the Borough:—

Tonsils and Adenoids, Operations	..	..	..	7
Ophthalmic Cases:— Examinations	..	..	..	28
Re-examinations	..	..	..	28
Glasses Prescribed	..	..	..	23
Glasses Repaired	..	..	..	1
Dental Treatment:— Children	..	..	..	216
Sessions	..	..	..	46
Attendances	..	..	..	376
Extractions	..	..	..	357
Fillings	..	..	..	149
General Anæsthetics	..	..	..	27
Orthopædic Cases	..	..	..	13

NUTRITION

The Ministry of Health acting through the local Food Office issues to expectant mothers and children up to five years of age permits for extra milk, eggs, dried eggs, meat, fresh oranges when available, concentrated orange juice, tablets of Vitamin A + D, and Cod Liver Oil. These are essential to the well

being of the child and it is hoped mothers will utilise these products to the full. There is reason to believe that orange juice is not being used in sufficient quantities.

The Nutrition Survey has been continued and records kept of under nourished children; the results are very encouraging; 93% of children are up to or above average.

SUPPLY OF MILK

This has been carried on by the Education Committee. All children who need milk receive it—many twice a day; the milk is pasteurised.

RAINFALL AND SEWAGE

Rainfall, 1945: 20.82 inches.

Rainfall, 1944: 24.36 inches.

This is rather low for the District which is 27 in. average. The English rainfall average is 32 in.

Total gallons of Sewage pumped and treated during 12 months ending December 31st, 1945: 251½ million gallons.

A third of this, 89½ million (approximately) was ejected to the main sewer in Abbey Street, where it then gravitates to the Main Pumping Station at Abbey Fields. It is then pumped to the Disposal Works for treatment.

Just over 3 million gallons were pumped at The Brents Pumping Station. This then gravitates to the Ejector Station, where it is then ejected into the main sewer in Abbey Street.

The crude sewage is treated by Dibden Biological Beds. The effluent is then filtered by means of Percolating Filters run into Sedimentation Tanks where it then gravitates into the Creek.

This 251½ million gallons is comprised of Storm Water, Trade Waste and Domestic Sewage.

The 3 million gallons from The Brents is low in comparison to the population.

Number of inhabited houses in the Borough ..	3750
Number of freshwater closets	3676
Number of Privies (moveable receptacles) ..	110
Number of Privies (fixed receptacles)	10
Conversions into water closets	0

0.60 miles of new sewers have been laid on the Millfield Housing Site.

BOROUGH WATER SUPPLY

A complete analysis of the Borough Water Supply both from No. 1 Well at Copton Works and No. 2 Borehole, Ospringle Works, will be found in the appendix.

Number of services laid direct—Private Houses	3527
Shops (approx.)	440
Number of services by standpipes in backyards	27
Number of taps in Joint Wash-houses supply- ing two houses	10
Number of houses not supplied	30

It would appear that 95% of the population is supplied from the Water Mains of the Faversham Water Company.

This water is not likely to have a Plumbo-Solvent action.

New water mains have been laid for the new housing scheme at Millfield and the supply is for domestic purposes.

Samples taken:—

Chemical Analysis:—Mains of water company	3
Wells	1
Bacteriological Examinations:—	
Mains of water company	6
Wells	2

Both the samples from the Faversham Water Company's mains and from the wells were satisfactory in all respects.

MILK SUPPLY

Food and Drug Act 1938, Part II

The milk supply of the Borough is derived from several localities but is distributed from sources within the Borough.

There are in the Borough:—

Cowkeepers	..	..	..	..	5
Dairies	..	..	..	..	9
Retail Purveyors	..	..	..	..	7
Producers of Milk	..	..	..	..	5
Registered Premises	..	..	..	..	11
Retailers of Pasteurised Milk	..	..	..	..	1
Producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	..	..	3
Samples sent for examination	..	..	..	..	22

Two of these did not satisfy the required conditions but after investigation, further samples were satisfactory.

Much of the milk distributed is "heat" treated and is derived from outside sources.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Food and Drug Act 1938, Sec. 57 et seq.

There were formerly 8 in the Borough, but 7 have been discontinued.

A centralised slaughterhouse offers better facilities for meat inspection and the control of "doubtful" animals.

It is suggested that such system should continue in the interests of Public Health.

Further details can be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

The following are particulars of samples taken under the above Act in the Borough of Faversham for the year ended the 31st December, 1945. These investigations were carried out by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures Department, County Hall, Maidstone.

Food samples	..	..	..	..	16
Drugs	..	..	..	..	1
Milks	..	..	..	..	12

All the articles sampled were genuine, and are as follows:—

1 Anchovey Paste	12 Milk
1 Bun Flour	1 Flour
1 Baking Powder	1 Gravy Flavouring
2 Butter	2 Lard
1 Chocolate Cup	1 Lemonade Crystals
1 Coffee	1 Oatmeal
1 Fish Roll	1 Panflavin
1 Iodised Throat Tablets	1 Sponge Pudding Mixture

FACTORIES

Factories Act, 1937

Number of premises on the register:—

Factories with power	..	..	..	47
Factories without power	33

New Factories with power:—

1. Metal Pressings Ltd.,	2. Bettabrushes, Ltd.
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Factory extension: Messrs. C. F. Doyle.

The following industries are carried on:—

Brushmaking, Shipbuilding, Brewing, Machine Tool Manufacture, Metal Pressing, Brickmaking, Carpentry and Building, Gravel Digging, Baking, Motor and Cycle Repairing, etc.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

(P.H. Act, Section 107)

None.

OUT - WORKERS

(Factory Act, 1937, Section 110, Sub-section 2)

Two lists of Out-Workers have been received.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

(P.H. Act 1936, Part IX)

One in the Borough, condition satisfactory.

BAKEHOUSES

(Factories Act 1937, Section 54 ; Food and Drug Act 1938)

There are 14, of which 7 are retail and 7 with power.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1911

No action was necessary under these regulations.

WORKING OF SHOP ACT

(Shop Acts 1912 - 1936)

No complaints have been received.

LOCAL ACTS, ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYELAWS

No change.

DISINFESTATION OF VERMINOUS PREMISES

P.H. Act, 1936, Sec. 83

No disinfestation of verminous premises is actually undertaken by the Council. Where premises are found to be verminous notice is served on the occupier; at the same time advice is given on the best method of eradicating vermin, and it has been the practice to provide candles of the type which liberate sulphur di-oxide for this purpose. Unless all rooms to be treated are very carefully sealed so as to produce a high gaseous concentration for a sufficient length of time, effective results are not likely.

It is suggested that some form of D.D.T. may be more useful, but no opportunity to observe the effects of D.D.T. preparations for the eradication of vermin has yet occurred.

RODENT CONTROL

Rat and Mice Destruction Act 1919 ; and the Infestation Order 1943

The above Act and Order lays upon the occupier of land and buildings the duty of taking all necessary steps to clear their land or premises of rats and mice. All complaints are investigated and, if found necessary, advice given to the occupier on methods of destruction. During the past year 110 inspections in connection with Rodent Infestation were made.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are 4 in the Borough excluding the Recreation Ground and Cemetery. These have been inspected and are in good order.

AIR - RAID SHELTERS

Thirty-seven air-raid shelters existed in the Borough, two of which have been removed.

All the remaining shelters are now open for the removal of bunks but were previously closed to the public.

STATIC WATER TANKS

12 static water tanks, were sited in the Borough at the time of the cessation of hostilities, four have now been removed. The remainder have the surplus water removed from time to time and the base is then covered with chloride of lime.

HOUSE REFUSE AND SCAVENGING

P.H. Act, 1936

Scavenging is done by the "beat" method and disposal of house refuse by controlled tipping.

INSPECTION AND THE SUPERVISION OF FOOD

This necessitates the inspection of unfit houses, factories, slaughter-houses, dairies, cowsheds, bakehouses, butcher's shops, drainage, common lodging house, hop-pickers huts, houses alleged to be overcrowded, and others of a varying character.

This continues to take up a large part of the Sanitary Inspector's time. I also have made routine inspections of various premises under my authority and special visits on request.

SCHOOLS

The Grammar School, Church Road, Faversham.
The William Gibbs School, Orchard Place, Faversham.
St. Ann's School, Upper St. Ann's Road, Faversham.
The Ethelbert Road Schools, Faversham.
The District Schools, Church Road, Faversham.
The Davington School, Davington, Faversham.
The Ospringe School, Ospringe, Faversham.
The Notre Dame Convent, Plantation Road, Faversham.

HOUSING

The Council has embarked on a scheme for the provision of 50 temporary and 194 permanent Houses at Millfield.

This site was in the course of preparation on 31st December, 1945. In September, 1945, authority was received from the Ministry of Health to go to tender for 50 permanent houses, and at the end of the year 1945 the plans, specifications and quantities were being drafted.

It is expected that work at Millfield will be continuous as, when the 50 houses now authorised are nearing completion, building will be directed to the next series, and this procedure followed until the scheme for the whole site has been carried out.

Authority was received in July, 1945 to complete the 1933 scheme at Willow Avenue by the erection of six houses—work on which was suspended on the outbreak of war in 1939.

Priority has been given to the development of Millfield but it is hoped to go to tender for these six houses at an early date.

Early consideration should be given to the urgency of the provision now being made, and should circumstances reveal that more houses are likely to be needed for either the accommodation of the inadequately-housed or the housing of persons living in unfit-houses, then the extent of such provision should be assessed and a suitable site or sites selected.

TOWN PLANNING

A considerable area of the Town has been covered by Plans for re-planning at some future date.

These plans have been approved in principle by the Town Council, but are not yet incorporated in the final plans for the N.E. Kent Joint Area.

Some of the proposals might reasonably come to fruition within a few years, but the majority being long term plans may not be carried into effect for many years.

The areas which have been dealt with are:—

The Central District

This covers part of East Street; Market Street; Market Place and Court Street; Partridge Lane and North Lane; and West Street from North Lane to Market Place.

The principal features in this section visualise:—

1. A new road leading from opposite Newton Road to Court Street and continued by a widening of both Partridge Lane and North Lane which would then form a loop road to West Street.
2. The widening of Market Street and Court Street fronting to Middle Row.
3. A new road from the bottom of Bank Street via Curlings Alley to Market Street.
4. Widening lines for West Street.

West Central District

This comprises Tanners' Street, West Street, Davington Hill and Brent Hill.

The principal features are:—

1. The proposed widening of Tanners Street continued down a widened and re-aligned Flood Lane thus giving better access to The Brents.
2. The widening of both the Davington and Brent Hills.
3. A widening line for West Street.

Brents Area

This visualises:—

1. The eventual re-layout of the whole of The Brents, with a new Housing Estate on the high ground at the back of Brents Church and Vicarage with access to Oare Road.
2. Garden open space on the Front Brents area together with a waterside promenade.

East Central and Northern Area

This covers:—

1. The eventual complete new layout of Cyprus, Westgate, Minster and Luton Roads.
2. A new Industrial Area north of Abbey Farm, and the widening of the bottom of Abbey Street.

The Quays and Abbey Street Area

This provides for:—

1. The widening of Quay Lane and Belvedere Road with new access from the north end of Belvedere via a new road up Stockwell Lane to Abbey Street.
2. The demolition of Providence Place, Cobden Place and the Abbey Street houses which now back thereon. This would form an additional business area.

Other Areas

1. A proposed lay-out of the land between Lower Road and Ospringe for residential purposes.
2. The entire remodelling of Wallers Row.
3. Proposed layouts, for residential purposes, of land on both sides of Brogdale and Ashford Roads.

General Remarks:

Some of the foregoing proposals will necessitate the demolition of a very considerable number of houses which may be classified thus:—

1. Those of poor quality, being hardly fit for habitation.
2. Others not quite so bad, but distinctly sub-standard according to modern ideas

Any large scale demolition must necessarily be subject to the provision of new alternative accommodation which although urgently needed cannot at once be provided.

Open Spaces

There are only two open spaces for recreation purposes in the Borough at the moment, namely the Recreation Ground with a total area of 16.92 acres and the King George Playing Field of about 6.25 acres.

At the former is a Bowling Green, swings and other apparatus for children and at the latter, hard and grass tennis courts and swings for children. Both comprise public gardens.

There is no doubt that in the future, additional open spaces for public use will have to be provided, and the lay-out of the proposed new residential areas includes a certain amount of land for such purposes.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The Borough has no very outstanding Physical Characteristics.

Difference in levels are moderate being about 123 feet, varying from 13 above O.D. in the lowest parts of the Town to 136 above O.D. at the Ashford Road Borough Boundary.

The most noticeable feature is perhaps the Waterway of Faversham Creek, which is Tidal.

Moderately severe flooding is prevalent from time to time, fortunately at somewhat rare intervals. This occurs when a Spring Tide accompanied by a strong N.E. to N.W. wind piles the water up in the Creek. Ordinary Spring Tides occasion no trouble—rising usually to the level of the Town Wharf.

There are sluice gates at the Swing Bridge over the Creek leading to The Brents. Above these gates the water is usually held up, but this obtains for a short distance only.

It would be a very great advantage if a lock was constructed farther to the N.E. say near Thorn Creek as this would then afford deep water for the Shipyard and the various industries on the Creek side.

The Geological features vary considerably. Generally speaking the soil is brick earth of a moderate clay, overlaying flints with chalk beneath.

In some of the higher parts, the chalk appears just below the surface more especially at Preston Village and at Ospringe behind Queen Court.

The blue London Clay is met with in pockets, being found when the tube well was bored at the Main Outfall Pumping Station and also at the Marsh Works, but the strata does not appear to be continuous.

In the Ospringe District, The Brents and Marsh Works, water is met with a short distance down; whilst at the two latter places continually discharging springs are found at ground level. Springs also appear in the Ospringe Valley, St. Ann's Estate, the bed of the Creek and elsewhere. Those in St. Ann's feed the watercress beds.

FAVERSHAM PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1945

The area of the Port and the nature and source of the traffic is unchanged.

The total number of ships arriving in the Port together with the total registered tonnage is as hereunder:—

	1943	1944	1945
Faversham Creek	418	535	449
Milton Creek	567	748	659
Total No. of Ships ..	985	1283	1108
Total Registered Tonnage		106,099	90,894

All the above ships arrived from Home Ports.

The number of ships entering the Port is 75 less than in 1944.

The water supply is adequate, of good quality and easily accessible.

INSPECTIONS.

This has regularly been carried on by the Inspectors and myself.

Total Inspections: 83.

The water supply and arrangements for its storage are satisfactory.

No defects occurred on board ship which required remedying.

No cases of infectious disease were reported on board any vessel in the Port.

Included in the area of the Port are the beds of the Faversham Oyster Company, and also other layings of shell fish on either side of the Swale. No case of infectious disease has been suspected of arising from them.

It has not been necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937.

WILFRID F. ADAMS,
M.B., B.Ch., (Cantab.)

May, 1946.

REPORT OF THE PORT HEALTH INSPECTOR (EASTERN SECTION) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1945

Your Worship and Gentlemen,

During the past year the number of vessels arriving at the Port was 449, i.e. 367 motor vessels and lighters, Registered Tonnage 29,822, and 82 sailing vessels, Registered Tonnage 3,941, making a total Registered Tonnage of 33,763. All were from Home Ports and the cargoes similar to those of previous years.

61 inspections were made and no defects found. Conditions regarding water supply, cleanliness, etc. were satisfactory and no cases of infectious disease occurred on any vessel while in port.

I am Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Municipal Offices,
Faversham,
April, 1946.

ARTHUR J. HURN,
Port Health Inspector.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR
(WESTERN SECTION) FOR THE YEAR, 1945**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

During the year Mr. Varley, your Port Sanitary Inspector for many years, retired on the grounds of ill-health and as from the 1st October, I was appointed to take his place.

The number of vessels entering Milton Creek during the year was 659, with a total tonnage of 57,131 tons. All home traffic, made up of:—

89 Motor Vessels, tonnage 6,031 tons.

570 Sailing Vessels and Lighters, tonnage 51,100 tons.

20 inspections were made during the year and on no occasion was it necessary to take action. The vessels were kept in a clean condition and the water supply arrangements were satisfactory.

There were no cases of infectious disease during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Health Department,
Sittingbourne.
April, 1946.

A. LESLIE,
Sanitary Inspector.

BOROUGH OF FAVERSHAM
SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1945

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH

Your Worship and Gentlemen,

In presenting this Annual Report the members of the Council will be aware that, in the main, it concerns work carried out by your late Sanitary Inspector, Mr. G. G. Culmer, who retired from the appointment on 30th November, 1945, after 31 years' service with the Council. I am greatly indebted to him not only for his help in preparing this report but also for the kindly manner in which he assisted me on taking up the appointment.

The report on the instructions of the Minister of Health, again contains only essential information as to Sanitary Work carried out during the year and I have pleasure in submitting it for the Council's consideration.

HOUSING

During the year one representation under Section II of the Housing Act 1936 was made. This concerned Gate House, Brent Hill.

One Statutory Notice under the Public Health Act was served.

Owing to continuing difficulties in the supply of builders' materials, shortage of labour etc., it has not been practicable to carry out the normal inspection of dwelling houses, many of which now require considerable repairs. Complaints concerning house defects and nuisances were investigated and, where possible, dealt with.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

38 rooms were disinfected in connection with cases of infectious disease and the usual enquiries made.

WATER SUPPLY

Four samples of water for Chemical Analysis were submitted to the County Analyst for examination, i.e. three from the mains of the Water Company and one from the pump at the Town Hall. All samples were satisfactory.

Eight samples were sent to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination, i.e. six from the Public Supply and two from a private well. All were satisfactory.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

All slaughtering is carried out at the Government Controlled Slaughterhouse in Flood Lane and the system has worked satisfactorily during the year. Particulars of inspections, etc., are as follows:—

Animals inspected—	Beasts	..	..	..	596
	Cows	..	..	..	283
	Sheep	..	..	..	3408
	Pigs	..	..	..	296
	Calves	..	..	..	325
	Total	..	..	..	4908

599 Inspections were made at the slaughterhouse and 313 at other food shops. The total amount of meat and organs surrendered on account of disease or unsound condition was 15,900 lbs. The number of animals found to be wholly or partially diseased was 314 and of the total weight of meat and organs surrendered 71.5% was on account of tuberculosis.

PARTICULARS OF CARCASSES AND ORGANS INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED:

	Cattle (ex- cluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	596	283	325	3408	296
Whole carcasses condemned (all diseases except tuberculosis)	1			10	4
Carcasses in which some part or organ was condemned	43	70		58	12
Percentage of number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	7.38	24.735		2.0	5.4
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY—					
Whole carcasses condemned	2	10			.
Carcasses in which some part or organ con- demned	24	78			2
Percentage of number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	4.36	31.09			0.67

Other items of food condemned as unsound and surrendered were 1,344 lbs. of fish, 540 eggs and 2,037 tins of various foodstuffs making a grand total of 8 tons, 12 cwt., 3 qrs., 2 lbs.

MILK AND DAIRIES

There are on the Council's Register:

5 Producers. 7 Retail Purveyors. 11 Registered Premises.

During the year 77 inspections of cowsheds and dairies were made and the following samples taken:—

Tuberculin Tested	..	..	..	..	17
Pasteurised	..	..	..	..	5
					—
Total	..	..	..	..	22
					—

Two of the samples failed to satisfy the prescribed conditions and further samples were taken which were satisfactory.

Tuberculin Tested Milk is produced at three establishments and there is one pasteurising plant in the Council's district.

FACTORIES

The following premises are on the register of factories:

Factories (with power)	..	..	..	54
Factories (without power)	..	..	..	40
Total	..	..	..	94

This number includes 14 bakehouses, 7 with power. 97 Inspections were made of factories and two nuisances dealt with. Two lists of outworkers were received and entered in the register.

RODENT DESTRUCTION

All complaints received of rodent infestation of premises were investigated and advice given to occupiers on the best methods of destruction.

DEFECTS AND NUISANCES DEALT WITH UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

Choked drains	..	..	..	..	68
Defective and insufficient closets	..	..	..	..	122
Flushing cisterns provided	..	..	..	..	97
Insufficient drainage	..	..	..	..	5
Insanitary sinks and waste pipes	..	..	..	..	6
Defective roofs and gutters	..	..	..	..	15
Flushing cisterns out of order	..	..	..	..	8
Damp and defective walls	..	..	..	..	5
Overflowing Cesspools	..	..	..	..	17
Refuse accumulations	..	..	..	..	6
Defective floors and stairs	..	..	..	..	4
„ chimneys	..	..	..	..	2
„ windows	..	..	..	..	2
„ ceilings	..	..	..	..	2
„ pavings	..	..	..	..	1
„ cooking stoves	..	..	..	..	1
Insufficient water supply	..	..	..	..	3
New connections to sewers	..	..	..	..	4
Nuisances in factories	..	..	..	..	2
Various	..	..	..	..	7
Total	..	..	..	..	377

INSPECTIONS

Premises, drains, etc.	..	..	..	..	318
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	37
Slaughterhouse and Market	..	..	..	..	599
Fish Meat and other foodshops	..	..	..	..	313
Dairies	..	..	..	..	77
Factories (including bakehouses)	..	..	..	..	97
Common Lodging House	..	..	..	..	10
Re-inspections Hophuts, etc.	..	..	..	..	480
Rats and Mice Order	..	..	..	..	110
Total	..	..	..	..	2041

ACTION TAKEN IN RESPECT OF NUISANCES, HOUSING DEFECTS

Informal notices served	..	..	..	204
Statutory Notices (Public Health Act)	..	..	..	6
Total	..	..	..	210

346 Defects and nuisances (including those outstanding from the previous year) were remedied, leaving 52 outstanding at the end of 1945.

No legal proceedings were taken during the year.

In concluding this report may I acknowledge, the Council's kind consideration and the assistance and co-operation of my fellow officers.

I am Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR J. HURN,
Cert. R.San.I.,
Sanitary Inspector.

Municipal Offices,
Faversham.
April, 1946.

INFANT MORTALITY

Age	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Causes of Death
	M	F	M	F	
1 day		1			Spina-Bifida
2 days		1			Congenital Heart Defect
2 days	1				Prematurity
2 days	1				Prematurity
3 days	1				Congenital Debility
3 days	1				Cerebral Hæmorrhage
5 days		1			Prematurity
1 month			1		Broncho-Pneumonia
3 months		1			Whooping Cough
Totals	4	4	1		

DEATHS IN THE BOROUGH OF FAVERSHAM DURING THE YEAR 1945

		F.	M.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	..	0	0
Cerebro-spinal fever	.. ..	0	0
Scarlet Fever	.. ..	0	0
Whooping cough	.. ..	1	0
Diphtheria	.. ..	0	0
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	..	1	1
Other forms of tuberculosis	.. ..	0	0
Syphilitic diseases	.. ..	1	1
Influenza	.. ..	2	0
Measles	.. ..	0	0
Acute polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis		0	0
Acute Infectious encephalitis	.. ..	1	1
Cancer of the Buccal cavity and			
Oesophagus (M) Uterus (F)	.. ..	2	2
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	..	2	3

DEATHS IN THE BOROUGH OF FAVERSHAM

DURING THE YEAR 1945 — (Continued)

	F.	M.
Cancer of breast	2	0
Cancer of all other sites	4	15
Diabetes	0	1
Intracranial vascular lesions	14	12
Heart disease	29	28
Other disease of Circulatory System	4	1
Bronchitis	6	8
Pneumonia	1	2
Other respiratory disease	0	2
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	0	0
Diarrhoea under 2 years	0	0
Appendicitis	0	0
Other Digestive diseases	4	2
Nephritis	4	0
Puerperal and Post-abortive sepsis	0	0
Other maternal causes	0	0
Premature Birth	2	2
Congenital Malformations Birth Injury		
Infant disease	2	2
Suicide	0	0
Road traffic accidents	0	1
Other violent causes	1	2
All other causes	1	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
All Causes	84	90
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Deaths			Births						Infantile Mortality			
Year	Number of Deaths at all ages	Net death rate per 1,000 of the population	Net death rate per 1,000 England and Wales	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the population	Still-births	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 births
1943	176	15.9	12.1	209	14	223	18.09	7	6	—	6	29
1944	154	14.2	11.6	239	16	255	23.5	5	8	—	8	31.3
1944	174	15.4	11.4	264	18	282	25.02	5	8	1	9	31.9

TUBERCULOSIS—NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1945

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 — 1								
1 — 5								
5 — 10								
10 — 15								
15 — 20								
20 — 25			1			1		
25 — 35		1			1	1		
35 — 45	1							
45 — 55								
55 — 65		1			1			
65 and over					1			
Totals ..	1	2	1		3	2		

Age Group	Scarlet Fever				Pertussis				Measles				Diphtheria							
	Total		To Hospital		Total		To Hospital		Total		To Hospital		Total		To Hospital		Total		To Hospital	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1 ...					1	3			4	2			4	2						
1-3 ...	1		1		5	7			12	16		1	19	16						
3-5 ...					3	2			5	19			11	19						
5-10 ...					13	7			20	27			18	27						
10-15 ...	1		1	1						4			1	4						
15-25 ...	1		1										2							
25 and over ...					1				1	2			1	2	1				1	
Total ...	3		3	2	22	20			42	70		1	56	70	1				1	
Ac. Pneumonia					Dysentery					Small Pox					Acute Encephalitis			Puerperal Pyrexia		
0-5 ...					1	1			2											
5-15 ...					2	1			3									2	2	1
15-45 ...						3			3						1					
45-65 ...						1			1											
65 and over ...																				
Unknown ...																				
Total ...					3	6			9						1			2	2	1

BOROUGH WATER SUPPLY

Description or number of Sample	"No. 1 Well at Copton Works"	"No. 2 Borehole Ospringe Works"
Appearance	Clear	Clear
Colour	Blue-green	Blue-green
Smell	Normal	Normal
Chlorine in Chlorides	1.40	1.26
Phosphoric Acid in Phosphates	None	None
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.39	0.31
Ammonia	None	None
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0008	0.0008
Oxygen absorbed in 15 mins.	Trace only	Trace only
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	0.008	0.008
Hardness before boiling (Total)	19.1	18.2
Hardness after boiling (Permanent)	2.9	2.4
Microscopical Examination of Deposit	Slight and unimportant	Slight and unimportant
Metallic Impregnation (Copper, Lead, Zinc)	None	None
Total Solid Matter	25.76	24.22
Bacillus Coil Communis	Absent from 100 millilitres	Absent from 100 millilitres

N.B.:— All Numerical Results expressed in grains per gallon.
 Remarks:— The results above indicate water of great organic purity and free from sewage percolation in both cases.
 The Microscopical Examination is also satisfactory.